| Т | | | | | |
|----|-----------|---|--|--|--|
| 2 | Claims | | | | |
| 3 | We claim: | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | |
| 5 | 1. | A foundry binder system, which will cure in the presence of sulfur dioxide and | | | |
| 6 | | an oxidizing agent, comprising: | | | |
| 7 | | | | | |
| 8 | | (a) 45 to 80 parts by weight of an epoxy resin; | | | |
| 9 | | | | | |
| 10 | | (b) 5 to 40 parts of an ester of a fatty acid; | | | |
| 11 | | | | | |
| 12 | | (c) 0.05 to 3 parts of a fluorinated acid; | | | |
| 13 | | | | | |
| 14 | | (d) an effective amount of an oxidizing agent; and | | | |
| 15 | | | | | |
| 16 | | (e) 0 parts of an ethylenically unsaturated monomer or polymer. | | | |
| 17 | | | | | |
| 18 | | wherein (a), (b), (c), and (d) are separate components or mixed with another of | | | |
| 19 | | said components, and where said parts by weight are based upon 100 parts of | | | |
| 20 | | binder. | | | |
| 21 | | | | | |
| 22 | 2. | The binder system of claim 2 wherein the wherein the epoxy resin is selected | | | |
| 23 | | from the group consisting of epoxy resins derived from bisphenol A, epoxy | | | |
| 24 | | resins derived from bisphenol F, epoxidized novolac resins, cycloalphatic epoxy | | | |
| 25 | | resins, and mixtures thereof. | | | |
| 26 | | | | | |
| 27 | 3. | The binder system of claim 2 wherein the epoxy resin has an epoxide equivalent | | | |
| 28 | | weight of about 165 to about 225 grams per equivalent. | | | |
| 29 | | | | | |
| 30 | 4. | The foundry binder system of claim 3 wherein the fluorinated acid is | | | |

| 1 | | hydro | fluoric acid. | | |
|----|-----|--|--|--|--|
| 2 | | | | | |
| 3 | 5. | The binder system of claim 4 wherein the oxidizing agent is cumene | | | |
| 4 | | hydroperoxide. | | | |
| 5 | | | | | |
| 6 | 6. | The foundry binder system of claim 5 wherein the amount of epoxy resin is | | | |
| 7 | | from 50 to 70 parts by weight, the amount of ester of a fatty acid is from 15 to | | | |
| 8 | | 30, the amount of fluorinated acid is from 0.1 to 1.0, and the amount of amount | | | |
| 9 | | of a oxidizing agent is from 12 to 30 parts by weight, where the weights are | | | |
| 10 | | based upon 100 parts of the binder system. | | | |
| 11 | | | | | |
| 12 | 7. | The foundry binder system of claim 6 which further comprises a polyol. | | | |
| 13 | | | • | | |
| 14 | 8. | A foundry mix comprising: | | | |
| 15 | | (a) | a major amount of foundry aggregate; | | |
| 16 | | | | | |
| 17 | | (b) | an effective bonding amount of the foundry binder system of claim 1, 2 | | |
| 18 | | | 3, 4, 5, 6, or 7. | | |
| 19 | | | | | |
| 20 | 9. | A cold-box process for preparing a foundry shape comprising: | | | |
| 21 | | | | | |
| 22 | | (a) | introducing the foundry mix of claim 8 into a pattern; and | | |
| 23 | | | | | |
| 24 | | (b) | curing with gaseous sulfur dioxide. | | |
| 25 | | | | | |
| 26 | 10. | A foundry shape prepared in accordance with claim 9. | | | |
| 27 | | | | | |
| 28 | 11. | A process of casting a metal article comprising: | | | |
| 29 | | | | | |
| 30 | | (a) | fabricating a foundry shape in accordance with claim 10; | | |

1 (b) pouring said metal while in the liquid state into said coated foundry
2 shape;
3 (c) allowing said metal to cool and solidify; and
4 (d) then separating the molded article.
5
6 12. A casting prepared in accordance with claim 11.